

NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS



SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
61 FORSYTH STREET, SW, ROOM 7T50
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303
TELEPHONE: (404) 331-3415

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
JUNE 28, 2002

Media Contact: Michael Wald
(404) 331-3446
Internet address: <http://www.bls.gov/ro4/home.htm>
Fax on demand: (404) 331-3403. Request document 9465

HIGHLIGHTS OF GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG-ANDERSON, SC NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY OCTOBER 2001

Workers in the Greenville, South Carolina metropolitan area averaged \$16.28 per hour during October 2001, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin reported that white-collar workers averaged \$22.01 per hour and accounted for 40 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$13.37 per hour and represented 46 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 14 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$9.55 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 100 firms representing 188,800 workers in the Greenville metropolitan area, which includes Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties in South Carolina. Over seventy-six percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Greenville metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for nearly 25 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$21.61 per hour; licensed practical nurses, \$13.60; and general office clerks, \$10.90. Blue-collar occupations included numerical control machine operators earning \$15.45, industrial machinery repairers at \$14.59 per hour, and production helpers at \$9.78. In the service occupations, nursing aides, orderlies and attendants averaged \$10.83 and janitors and cleaners, \$7.63.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Greenville area averaged \$16.63 per hour and part-timers earned \$8.73. Blue-collar workers paid solely on an hourly rate or salary averaged \$13.36 per hour, while blue-collar workers whose wages were at least partially based on incentive payments made \$14.10. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$12.81 per hour, while those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$20.05.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an

occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgement, supervision received, and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC National Compensation Survey October 2001 (Bulletin 3110-63). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Atlanta Information Office by calling 404-331-3415. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Atlanta by dialing 404-331-3403 and requesting document 9465.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Atlanta Information Office at 404-331-3415 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson SC, October 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.28	4.3	\$16.00	5.2	\$17.37	6.7
All excluding sales	16.10	3.7	15.74	4.5	17.37	6.7
White collar	22.01	5.9	22.70	8.0	20.60	6.9
White collar excluding sales	22.45	4.8	23.61	6.3	20.60	6.9
Professional specialty and technical	24.67	6.8	26.95	9.2	22.54	8.6
Professional specialty	29.33	5.2	32.81	9.5	26.84	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	42.04	11.2	42.21	11.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.39	2.6	22.10	2.7	—	—
Registered nurses	21.61	3.1	22.67	3.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	31.27	9.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.08	1.2	—	—	28.25	1.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.04	10.6	18.77	7.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.60	3.3	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.02	8.0	33.62	10.5	28.11	9.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.59	9.4	36.30	12.9	30.70	7.7
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.73	11.8	40.78	11.9	—	—
Management related	22.31	10.4	24.39	11.4	—	—
Sales	19.35	30.3	19.35	30.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.67	4.7	14.79	5.1	10.61	2.7
Secretaries	12.37	7.3	13.41	9.0	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.11	6.9	15.11	6.9	—	—
General office clerks	10.90	2.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	13.37	3.8	13.40	3.9	12.40	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.32	3.7	16.65	3.9	13.45	4.9
Industrial machinery repairers	14.59	4.8	14.59	4.8	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.06	8.7	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.66	6.0	18.61	6.1	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.64	3.8	12.64	3.8	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	15.45	4.1	15.45	4.1	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.83	7.5	11.83	7.5	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	11.89	9.0	11.89	9.0	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.28	4.5	13.28	4.5	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.70	16.6	14.70	16.6	—	—
Assemblers	10.04	9.0	10.04	9.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.72	6.6	10.72	6.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.27	10.7	14.44	10.8	—	—
Truck drivers	15.21	12.4	15.20	12.5	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.89	9.7	13.89	9.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.76	9.7	10.80	9.8	—	—
Production helpers	9.78	4.9	9.78	4.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.00	6.8	9.00	6.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.31	14.6	12.31	14.6	—	—
Service	9.55	8.2	7.46	7.4	11.73	8.0
Protective service	12.97	11.3	—	—	13.74	11.7
Food service	7.25	11.9	6.66	13.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	8.19	7.2	7.70	7.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.57	2.4	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.35	7.8	—	—	11.50	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson SC, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service—Continued						
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$10.83	6.9	—	—	\$11.50	7.3
Cleaning and building service	8.17	6.7	\$7.86	10.6	8.56	5.1
Janitors and cleaners	7.63	6.0	—	—	—	—
Personal service	8.40	1.6	8.40	1.6	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson SC, October 2001

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$16.63	\$8.73	—	\$16.30	\$15.93	\$27.05
All excluding sales	16.39	8.88	—	16.12	16.12	14.10
White collar	22.38	9.54	—	22.03	21.38	32.76
White-collar excluding sales	22.56	12.54	—	22.47	22.45	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.80	—	—	24.67	24.67	—
Professional specialty	29.58	—	—	29.33	29.33	—
Technical	15.06	—	—	15.04	15.04	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.02	—	—	32.02	32.02	—
Sales	21.12	—	—	19.35	10.86	32.76
Administrative support, including clerical	13.76	—	—	13.68	13.67	—
Blue collar	13.50	9.46	—	13.38	13.36	14.10
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.32	—	—	16.32	16.22	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.65	—	—	12.62	12.69	—
Transportation and material moving	14.99	10.14	—	14.33	14.29	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.91	—	—	10.75	10.80	—
Service	9.88	7.58	—	9.55	9.55	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	4.2	8.8	—	4.3	3.8	19.8
All excluding sales	3.6	10.3	—	3.8	3.8	20.8
White collar	5.7	16.9	—	5.9	5.6	25.9
White-collar excluding sales	4.8	30.7	—	4.8	4.8	—
Professional specialty and technical	6.9	—	—	6.8	6.8	—
Professional specialty	5.2	—	—	5.2	5.2	—
Technical	10.7	—	—	10.6	10.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.0	—	—	8.0	8.0	—
Sales	29.9	—	—	30.3	17.5	25.9
Administrative support, including clerical	4.7	—	—	4.8	4.7	—
Blue collar	3.8	13.3	—	3.8	3.9	20.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.7	—	—	3.7	4.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.8	—	—	3.9	3.8	—
Transportation and material moving	10.6	12.6	—	10.8	11.0	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.9	—	—	9.8	9.8	—
Service	8.9	7.1	—	8.2	8.2	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson SC, October 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.00	\$12.81	\$16.96	\$15.20	\$20.05
All excluding sales	15.74	11.42	16.98	15.55	19.38
White collar	22.70	18.62	23.87	20.41	28.14
White-collar excluding sales	23.61	15.70	25.38	23.67	27.08
Professional specialty and technical	26.95	—	27.27	22.96	29.10
Professional specialty	32.81	—	32.81	25.50	34.89
Technical	18.77	—	19.06	20.95	17.72
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.62	—	37.99	39.16	36.58
Sales	19.35	24.01	16.63	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.79	12.79	15.55	16.70	12.86
Blue collar	13.40	11.70	13.81	13.42	14.61
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.65	14.45	17.87	17.51	18.68
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.64	9.52	13.09	12.01	14.35
Transportation and material moving	14.44	11.03	15.50	15.58	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.80	9.53	10.98	11.16	10.07
Service	7.46	6.33	9.02	8.73	9.90
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	5.2	14.8	5.4	5.8	8.7
All excluding sales	4.5	9.8	4.8	5.7	7.8
White collar	8.0	20.3	8.8	12.5	9.8
White-collar excluding sales	6.3	10.4	6.2	7.7	10.4
Professional specialty and technical	9.2	—	9.3	7.9	11.6
Professional specialty	9.5	—	9.5	11.7	10.8
Technical	7.6	—	8.0	6.2	11.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.5	—	9.8	16.9	6.3
Sales	30.3	38.9	39.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	5.1	6.8	6.2	6.8	7.7
Blue collar	3.9	7.0	4.2	6.0	4.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	7.5	3.0	3.0	5.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.8	8.3	3.8	4.8	4.3
Transportation and material moving	10.8	20.6	8.3	8.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.8	16.0	10.8	12.6	6.1
Service	7.4	8.3	6.2	7.5	4.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.